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the pride and whatever prejudice
one may have for our beautiful
city, is there anything in this fair
land of ours that commands such
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yet undeveloped? Study the map.

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one of the highest authorities in
this country.

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WEATHER TODAY—Fair.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1908.

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MORMON-CONTROLLED PRESS INTERFERES WITH JUSTICE

Attitude of Deseret News and Smoot "Mouth" in the Utah National Bank Robbery Case.

ACTING COMPTROLLER KANE WRITES TO THE TRIBUNE MANAGER

Calls "Mouth's" Story a "Pure Fabrication;" Some Matters of Interest in Connection With the Bank Investigation.

If ever there was an attempt on the part of the Mormon-controlled press to interfere with the investigation of a crime, that course was especially emphasized in the case of the Utah National bank scandal.

Nothing was left undone that could be done that would interfere with those who had a sincere desire to discover truth or to discredit all who would aid in the investigation.

The Deseret News and the Smoot "Mouth" were especially malicious and vindictive. The latter newspaper, whose columns are edited by a criminal himself, stooped to any amount of lying, intrigue and misrepresentation. Even the apostle-Senator got his nasty work into the case and had a dispatch sent out from Washington misrepresenting the manager of The Tribune, with full knowledge that he was doing so. He resorted to a trick that even the News representative in Washington "stated from under" when confronted by the only person who was present at the Treasury department when The Tribune man called there to discuss with the Treasury official the bank affair.

Fortunately the acting Comptroller of the Currency is a man of high character and he has refused to permit the Smoot "Mouth" and the News to make good with their malicious lying. As will be seen by the accompanying letter, a facsimile of which is reproduced in this impression of The Tribune.

Motive Behind It.

Just why it is that the Mormon-controlled press has attempted to discredit The Tribune is explained only on the basis that these newspapers had been made aware of the guilt of certain persons connected with the embezzlement or misappropriation of the funds of the bank and became through desire to through force, parties to the conspiracy to confuse the grand jury and the public and thereby responsibility on men who are innocent.

Otherwise, why would the News and the Smoot "Mouth" resort to contemptuous lying about those who had no further interest than a public desire that the mystery be cleared up?

Not only does Acting Comptroller Kane discredit the News and the Smoot "Mouth" in his general declaration that he had not discussed the visit of the Tribune representative with any one save the Comptroller himself, but United States District Attorney Booth at the Smoot "Mouth's" editorial in such contempt that he absolutely ignored them. And yet Mr. Booth is the president and manager of the Smoot "Mouth."

He was officially requested, if he have any evidence whatever to the statements made by the criminal editor, to have that person appear before the grand jury and unburden himself.

But the editor, who is a public enemy, refused to do so, and instead, through the Smoot "Mouth," with contempt, although charges it made were specific, and did take the time of the grand jury in investigating them. He knew that the criminal editor had been charged with the robbery, to have subpoenaed the criminal editor and forced from that newspaper a recital of things and claimed he knew to be facts, and called to these things, and it must have been granted that he, too, knew The Tribune had not acted in any way in the light charged by the Smoot "Mouth."

Well-Known Facts.

We do not believe that there is a man of the grand jury who does not understand perfectly why the batteries of the News and the "Mouth" were directed on The Tribune. Neither is there a man on that grand jury who does not feel that at least one other prominent official of the bank had been treated with contempt, and that the grand jury was being misled by the Smoot "Mouth" and the News.

And right here The Tribune predicts young "Bill" Nelson will either be the time for his trial comes, or a course will be such as to prevent, if possible, the introducing of testimony that give to the public the details of crime as they are now under investigation by the district attorney, his assistants and by the members of the grand jury who investigated the affair.

If the public had all the facts, all the lies, all the tricks of deceit, evasions and incidents that make up the record of that most remarkable investigation, there would be no doubt left in the mind of any man that not only was the crime planned by others than A. W. Nelson, but that a number of prominent men in and out of the church had planned and conspired to prevent the punishment of the guilty man.

The Tribune once charged a conspiracy. At that time it had been misled by bank officials in some important details, but there is not a member of the grand jury who does not know that a conspiracy existed as shameful as anything in the annals of local crime.

Special to News.

Under a Washington date of May 5 the News published a dispatch which was dictated by Senator Smoot, who we are reliably informed, purporting to tell of the visit of the manager of The Tribune to the Treasury department. It read in part as follows:

Last week Frank Seifert, of Salt Lake, came to Washington with the patriotic purpose of aiding the treasury department in any efforts it might make toward bringing the guilty persons to the bar of justice. He called on the officials of the office of the comptroller of the currency, and claimed that he possessed valuable information which would enable the comptroller to solve the mystery, and to encompass the arrest of the thief. He was given every opportunity to present his case, but failed to reveal anything which has not appeared in the public press. He was apparently lacking in essential facts, and the result was that he was turned away.

It was suggested to Mr. Seifert that inasmuch as the grand jury is investigating the case, he might divulge information in his possession to that body, in order that the ends of justice may be best served. Such a course is open to him and the comptroller's office was of the opinion that he could do more good in Utah than he possibly can in Washington. In any event, as the shortage in the assets of the bank has been made good, and the bank's capital is unimpaired, there is nothing that Washington can do, until it is discovered how the money went and who took it. Mr. Seifert left the department.

That there was no authority for such a statement is vouched for by the Treasury official himself. In fact, Acting Comptroller Kane was himself then apprised for the first time that the Grand Jury was about to investigate the bank case, and he treated every statement made by The Tribune man in a gentlemanly and courteous manner and evidenced lively interest in a recital of some of the details in the possession of The Tribune at that time.

Libelous Statement.

And yet the Inter-Mountain Republican, under the signature of the criminal editor's son, and WITHIN A FEW DAYS AFTER SENATOR SMOOT'S RETURN FROM WASHINGTON, turned loose the following silly and libelous statement:

Rabid Mormon haters are not regarded in Washington as desirable citizens, because, somehow, these fellows down in the nation's capital have a strange notion that no matter what religion a man follows he has a right to eat and breathe and think and live just as though he had no religion at all. And if the following of his religion does not interfere with his duties of citizenship, these Washington fellows cannot see wherein he should be mopped off the map.

Stranger still, this peculiar species found in the departments of the government at Washington does not believe that a man has a right to eat and breathe and think and live just as though he had no religion at all. And if the following of his religion does not interfere with his duties of citizenship, these Washington fellows cannot see wherein he should be mopped off the map.

All of these observations lead up to a little story that comes out of Washington about Frank I. Seifert, who manages a paper for Tamm Kearns. Seifert went down to Washington in the days when the Utah National bank was in the throes of an investigation over a big robbery. He went direct to the comptroller, to whom he unfolded his tale and gave the reason for honoring the nation's capital with a special visit.

"Salt Lake," said Seifert, "and it is true the government took a hand in it. Detectives have been working for weeks in the case but they have found nothing. Because of the peculiar conditions in our State no investigation can be conducted fairly and impartially within the State and outside interference is now being made. The secret service should take a hand."

"Let the grand jury investigate the case," asked the assistant comptroller.

"Yes, but they won't get the facts. The truth will never be known. If the government sends its agents into the field and investigates, we all know at once who stole that money, but the grand jury can't get the facts."

"What do you think about it?"

Seifert pulled from his pocket a number of copies of The Salt Lake Tribune and pointed grandiloquently to the "three-column" boxes that adorned the front page of several issues. The assistant glanced at them.

"Oh, we've seen all of that, but what do you know?" he asked Seifert, with great emphasis on the "you."

"I know all of those things said here are true," said Seifert.

"Yes, but how do you know?"

"Because I am connected with that paper and I am in a position to know."

Continued on Page Two.

SUGGESTED BY THE GRAND JURY REPORT



Paper Trust Pays Fines.
NEW YORK, July 1.—Twenty-two members of the Manila and Fiber Paper Manufacturers' association, who were fined \$2000 recently for operating a combine in restraint of trade, paid their fines to the United States Circuit court today. The other two companies are expected to pay their fines in a few days.

Goulds on Auto Tour.
PARIS, July 1.—Mr. and Mrs. George Gould are about to set out on a very brief tour by automobile. It is understood that they will finish their vacation in Europe so as to arrive in the United States before August 1. It is probable that the automobile will not interfere with their presence at the marriage of Mr. Gould's sister in London.

Mrs. Cleveland in Boston.
BOSTON, July 1.—Accompanied by two of her children, Mrs. Grover Cleveland passed through Boston today, on her way to her summer home at Tamworth, N. H. Miss Bryant, daughter of Dr. J. L. Bryant, the family physician, and President Finley of the College of New York, and Mrs. Finley also were in the party.

ACTING COMPTROLLER KANE DENOUNCES SMOOT PRESS

CAS P-
TREASURY DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON
June 17, 1908.

Mr. Frank I. Seifert,
Manager, The Salt Lake Tribune,
Salt Lake City, Utah.
Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 11th instant is received, with newspaper clipping enclosed from the Inter-Mountain Republican of Salt Lake City, Utah, relative to a purported interview with me in regard to the subject of your call at this office on April 24th last, at which time we discussed the late robbery of the Utah National Bank of Salt Lake City.

No such scene occurred between you and me as that described in the clipping referred to, and no such remarks were made or treatment accorded you as stated in that article. On the contrary, your statements were courteously received and considered.

I had no conversation with any newspaper correspondent or any one else, except the Comptroller himself, in regard to your call at this office, or the subject of our conversation, and the whole story is a pure fabrication.

Very respectfully,
J.P. Kane
Deputy and Acting Comptroller.

ORCHARD IS SAVED FROM THE GALLOWS

Idaho's Board of Pardons Commutes Death Sentence to Life Imprisonment.

STANDS SELF-CONFESSED WHOLESALE MURDERER

Action Taken Upon Recommendation of Judge Who Tried Federation Officials.

BOISE, Ida., July 1.—Acting on the recommendation made by Judge Fremont Wood at the time sentence was pronounced, the Idaho State board of pardons today commuted the sentence of Harry Orchard to imprisonment for life. Orchard was sentenced to be executed Friday of this week.

The pardon board, consisting of Governor Gooding, Secretary of State Laundson and Attorney General Guheen, met in regular session today and took up the Orchard case. Frank Wynn, the attorney appointed by the court to represent Orchard, appeared before the board and presented a formal argument in behalf of his client, basing his plea solely on the legal status of the case and maintaining, as was held by Judge Wood in recommending clemency, that in making Orchard a State witness the State obligated itself to extend consideration to him in return. No one appeared to oppose the proposed commutation, and by unanimous vote of the board, clemency was extended.

Self-confessed Murderer.

Orchard was arrested two days after the assassination of ex-Governor Steunenberg at Caldwell December 30, 1905, and a few weeks later, while confined in the Idaho penitentiary, confessed his guilt to the James McParland of the Pinkerton detective agency, at the same time charging that he was employed to commit the crime by officers of the Western Federation of Miners. As a result of his confession, Charles H. Meyer, president of the federation, William D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer, and George D. Pettibone, all of Denver, were arrested in that city and brought to Idaho to answer to the charge of murder. Indictments were returned against them and John Simpkins, a member of the executive board of the federation, Simpkins escaped and is still a fugitive. Haywood and Pettibone were acquitted after memorable trials in which Orchard told a story of wholesale assassination which shocked the world and following the trial of Pettibone the case against Meyer was dismissed.

History of Orchard Case.

Orchard, who was indicted separately, when arraigned after his confession, stood mute, and the court directed that a plea of not guilty be entered. His case was continued from term to term until April 10 of this year, when his case was called at Caldwell and he asked permission to change his plea. The court granted the request and Orchard pleaded guilty to murder in the first degree. In pronouncing the sentence of death a week later, Judge Wood recommended that the board of pardons commute the sentence. In making this recommendation Judge Wood stated that he was firmly convinced that Orchard had told the whole and exact truth at the trials of Haywood and Pettibone and that he was therefore for the service he had rendered the State, entitled to clemency.

Orchard, to the last, was opposed to having the sentence of court commuted. Only yesterday he expressed to his attorney the hope that efforts to save him from the gallows would fail.

**BISHOP POTTER ENTERING
VALLEY OF THE SHADOW**

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., July 1.—Bishop Henry C. Potter of the Episcopal diocese of New York, is tonight near death's door.

The bulletin issued by his physicians during the day related in brief the aged clergyman's steady decreasing vitality. In no case did the doctors hold out hope of a favorable result. He is suffering from illness and in their last statement of the night they indicated that the end was now apparently near. But the measure taken to keep up the patient's strength have been in a measure efficacious, and it was hoped that the bishop would still survive sufficient vitality to carry him through the night.

A factor in helping the sick man to pass a fairly comfortable day was the cooler weather which prevailed.

The bishop has remained conscious throughout the day. His communications with those about him in the sick room have been invariably cheerful. He remains free from pain. To his kindness and courage his physicians attribute much of the remarkable resistance to the course of the disease which he is displaying.

**SHERMAN WILL LEAVE
THE HOSPITAL THURSDAY**

CLEVELAND, O., July 1.—Traveling in a private car, Representative James S. Sherman, Republican vice-presidential candidate, accompanied by Mrs. Sherman and a physician, will leave Cleveland tomorrow morning, and will arrive at Little Rock, Ark., at 9:15 a. m.

"We shall put Mr. Sherman to bed as soon as possible upon our return home, and keep him there until fully recovered," Mrs. Sherman said. When questioned as to an operation, Mrs. Sherman replied:

"No doubt this will be done as soon as Mr. Sherman has sufficiently recovered his strength."

**WILL ADD NEW STAR
TO THE NATION'S FLAG**

WASHINGTON, July 1.—After July 4 all flags made for the use of the government will contain forty-six stars in the field or union, to conform in number to the States. The additional star follows the admission of Oklahoma to the family of States.

The forty-six stars are to be in six rows, the first third fourth and sixth rows to have eight stars, and the second and fifth rows seven stars each. The stars rest on a blue field. A great many American flags now flying from public buildings will have to be altered to meet the new conditions.

JOHNSON IS IN FIGHT AT DENVER

Bryan Men Likely to Know They Have Had an Opponent in Contest.

MINNESOTA'S GOVERNOR NOT FOR SECOND PLACE

City Is Beginning to Hum With Political Talk; Gray Boom Also Launched.

DENVER, July 1.—Claiming a victory on the first ballot, but overlooking no possible chance to make their triumph sure, the followers of Mr. Bryan have been watching for any move on the part of his rivals that would compel him to go single-handed against the field, as Taft was obliged to show his strength in the early stages of the Chicago convention against the combined forces of the "allies."

The arrival today, however, of the personal representatives of Judge Gray and Governor Johnson, the only candidates who are now expected to enter the lists against Mr. Bryan, has failed to disclose any common ground of agreement between them.

Combination Not Likely.

The Gray managers asserted that they had no intention of entering into a coalition with the followers of Governor Johnson and had not received from them, or made to them, any overtures for a combination. The same disclaimer of a desire to pool issues was made by the Johnson people after their arrival tonight. They said that they had no other object in view than the nomination of Governor Johnson and intended to make their fight for that purpose only.

The attitude which the Gray and Johnson people have assumed has led to considerable conjecture of a vice-presidential character.

Bryan Men's Views.

The followers of Mr. Bryan profess to believe that the refusals of the Gray and Johnson men to make a combined fight against the strength of Mr. Bryan means that they are not averse to occupying positions in which they can avail themselves of Bryan votes for second place in the event of his nomination for the presidency. On this point, however, both Mr. Lynch for Governor Johnson, and Mr. Marvel for Judge Gray, insist that the Bryan people are utterly in the wrong. Their men, they say, are out for the first place and are giving no consideration to the vice-presidency.

The chief arrivals today, in point of political importance, were those of Frederick B. Lynch, Frank M. Day, D. W. Lawler, mayor of St. Paul, and Richard T. O'Connor, of the same city, all of them enthusiastic supporters of the Minnesota governor. Messrs. Lawler and O'Connor arrived several hours ahead of Mr. Day and Mr. Lynch, and were in Denver before the Gray and Johnson men. They went late in the afternoon to Colorado Springs, where they will remain for two or three days. They expect to be joined there by other members of the Minnesota delegation, and it is possible that the various members of the committee may be selected before the Johnson men return to Denver. It is practically certain, however, that the member of the committee on resolutions will be chosen although neither Mayor Lawler nor Mr. O'Connor were able to say today what this would be.

Johnson Men Firm.

Mayor Lawler, who acted as spokesman, while Mr. O'Connor filled a thinking part and came in strong with words of approval after the mayor had declared himself, said that all talk of Governor Johnson taking second place on the ticket is utter nonsense.

"He will not take it," said Mayor Lawler. "It is out of the question to talk of such a thing. Even if Governor Johnson was himself disposed to accept the vice-presidential nomination, I assure you he is not the people of Minnesota would not permit him to do so."

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